

The District Four Drainage Office
“Weir” here for you!

District Four
Drainage
Connection
Permits

MarQuellus, Tina and Georgi



District Four Applicant and Reviewers Guide

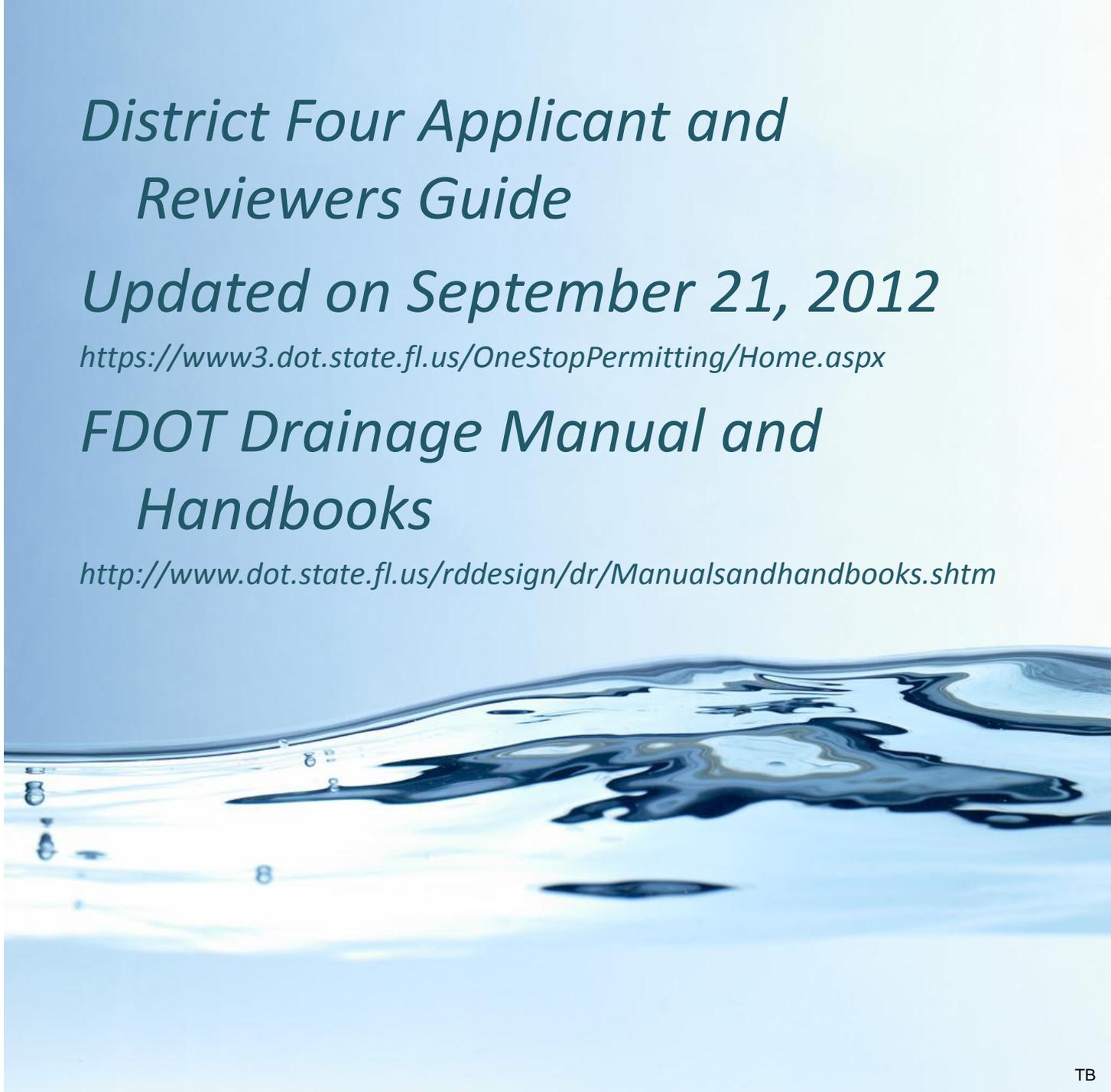
Updated on September 21, 2012

<https://www3.dot.state.fl.us/OneStopPermitting/Home.aspx>

FDOT Drainage Manual and Handbooks

<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/dr/Manualsandhandbooks.shtm>

District Four
Drainage
Connection
Permits
Resources



What is a Drainage Connection Permit?

FDOT authorization to develop or
improve property adjacent to
FDOT right of way

*It does not authorize work inside
the FDOT right of way*

FAC 14.86

When is a
Drainage
Connection
Permit
Required?

Projects developing or improving property that abuts any FDOT right of way must apply for a Drainage Connection Permit

All projects with work completely inside the FDOT right of way do NOT require a Drainage Connection Permit

FAC 14.86

Are there
Exceptions?

Minor improvements that

- 1) reduce impervious area
- 2) increase onsite stormwater storage
- 3) and maintain existing grades

Single Family Homes

Farming and Agriculture Projects

Submit a complete application with enough supporting documentations

RULE 14-86.004, F.A.C. STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DRAINAGE CONNECTION PERMIT 850-040-06
ROADWAY DESIGN 10/08
Page 2 of 8

PART 1 – Permit Information Sheet

Select one: Permit **Exception**

Can I get written approval of an Exception?

What is
FDOT
looking for?

Reasonable assurance that the project will not cause or increase flooding in our roadways

Although water quality is important, Drainage Connection Permit reviews focus on water quantity; such as existing vs. proposed runoff volume, discharges and stages

No increase in runoff reaching
FDOT right of way is allowed

What is the
criterion?

D4 DCP Guide Chapter One, Section V

No direct connections

Control structures that discharge
to FDOT must have permanent
concrete weirs

What are
the special
District Four
criteria?

D4 DCP Guide Chapter One, Section IV

What makes
an
application
complete?

- FDOT Form 850-040-06
- Paving, grading and drainage sheets for the entire site
- Control structure details
- Existing survey
- Drainage report

What goes in a Drainage Report?

- Narrative
- Land use table
- Control elevation or seasonal high ground water table elevation
- Curve number calculations
- Soil storage calculations
- Stage-storage table
- Exfiltration trench (French drain) calculations
- Runoff volume calculations or flood routing model

When are
Pre-
development
or
Existing
Condition
calculations
needed?

Projects designed to discharge into FDOT right of way during the design event, must analysis the existing conditions

Post-development discharge must be less than the existing

Since Exfiltration Trench (French drain) focuses on water quality, use for water quantity or discharge control is limited

Exfiltration Trench

FDOT Exfiltration Trench Handbook
and D4 DCP Guide Chapter Four

Provide paving, grading and
drainage and drainage detail
sheets for the SITE

Most
Frequent
Comments

D4 DCP Guide Chapter Two

Provide...

- Land Use Table
- Stage-Storage Calculation/Table
- Exfiltration Trench Calculation

Most
Frequent
Comments

French drain exceeds allowable

Most
Frequent
Comments

FDOT Exfiltration Trench Handbook
and D4 DCP Guide Chapter Four

Stage is higher than the perimeter

Most
Frequent
Comments

D4 DCP Guide Chapter Three

Control structure detail does not
match the model

Most
Frequent
Comments

D4 DCP Guide Chapter Two

Although water quality is
important , water quantity is our
focus

Most
Frequent
Comments



Work in the
Right of Way

Please don't cause our
roads to flood



D4 DCP Guide Chapter One Section V

Work in the
Right of Way

Driveways block swales
Right turn lanes fill swales
Turn lanes increase runoff



Rural roads

Work in the Right of Way

Driveways at existing inlets
Right turn lanes move inlets
Turn lanes increase runoff



Urban roads

D4 DCP Guide Chapter One Section V

District Four Dewatering Permits

DRAINAGE OFFICE GUIDANCE

Temporary Dewatering into FDOT District Four Stormwater Management Systems

WHAT SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR REVIEW?

The applicant should provide the following with the General Use Permit Application:

- description of the FDOT facility
- downstream receiving water body
- receiving storm sewer pipe diameter
- duration of the dewatering operation
- maximum pumping flow rate
- copy of Water Management District permit

WHAT SHOULD BE REVIEWED?

Check the Erosion Control Plan

- Sediment Control Box upstream of FDOT facility
- Floating Turbidity Barrier at outfall into receiving water body (i.e. canal)

Pipe Diameter is smallest pipe in the FDOT facility downstream from the Applicant's pump
cfs=cubic feet per second
gpm=gallons per minute

Use this Chart to Set Max Allowable Flow Rate For Permit Condition Number 3

Pipe Diameter <i>inches</i>	Max Allowable Flow	
	<i>cfs</i>	<i>gpm</i>
15	10	4,500
18	15	6,500
24	25	11,500
30, 36	60	25,000
42, 48	100	50,000
54, 60	150	75,000
66	200	100,000
72, 78	275	125,000
84, 90,	400	200,000
96		

WHO SHOULD REVIEW IT?

FDOT Facility Type	
Review and Approval at Local Maintenance Office	Storm sewer systems (i.e. curb inlets and pipes)
	Open drainage systems (i.e. roadside swales and ditches)
	Ponds with outfall
Review and Approval at Drainage Office	Retention System (i.e. ponds without outfall)
Special Cases	
Concurrent Review by Environmental Management Office	Projects with high potential for contamination (i.e. gas station tank replacement)
Concurrent Review by Design Office	Projects with MOT

Memo of Understanding (MOU) August 24, 1992
 FDOT has an agreement with FDER (now called FDEP) to accept treated groundwater discharge from tank replacement projects

- Do your homework
- Prove erosion control
- Include your permit from Water Management District



Questions?

Georgi Celusnek
954.777.4368

Tina Borello
954.777.4453

MarQuellus Bennett
954.777.4476